What is claimed is:

. A surface mounting apparatus comprising:

a pair of fixed frames;

another frames which correspond to said pair, the number of said another frames including at least more than one compared with that of said fixed frames;

a moving member on which a printed circuit board is seated; at least one or more head units installed at predetermined places of said another frames;

a vision unit for identifying holding and aligning status of electronic components; and

a component feeding unit for supplying the electronic components.

2. A surface mounting apparatus comprising:

a moving member movable freely in a predetermined direction, and on which a printed circuit board is seated;

a plurality of fixed X-frames;

a plural pairs of Y-frames installed with respect to the X-frames, each of Y-frames being formed in a stripe shape;

head units installed at predetermined places of the Y-frames;

a plurality of vision units installed at predetermined places with a predetermined spacing between the X-frame and the vision unit; and

a component feeder for supplying the electronic components.

- 3. The apparatus as defined in claim 2, wherein a length of each of the Y-frames can be adjustable to prevent an overlap between the head units.
- 4. The apparatus as defined in claim 2, wherein the Y-frames are structured to be movable along the X-frames.
- 5. The apparatus as defined in claim 2, wherein the head unit is movable along the Y-frames, and wherein at least one or more head units are installed.
- 6. The apparatus as defined in claim 2, wherein the vision unit comprises at least one or more CCD cameras.
- 7. A method for surface mounting electronic components on a printed circuit board, the method comprising the steps of:

providing the PCB from a conveyer to a moving member; moving the PCB to predetermined place;

head units holding electronic components;

identifying if the head units accurately hold the electronic components;

holding the electronic components again, if the electronic components are not held accurately; mounting the electronic components on the PCB, if the electronic components are held accurately;

confirming whether of not predefined movement routes are completed; and

discharging the PCB, if the predefined movement routes are completed.

8. A surface mounting apparatus comprising:

at least one or more conveyers for carrying a PCB;

a PCB distribution unit for distributing the PCB carried from the conveyers to predetermined places;

a plurality of fixed X-Frames;

a plurality of Y-frame pairs installed with respect to the X-frames, each Y-frame being formed in a stripe shape;

a head unit installed at predatermined place of the Y-frame

a PCB recovery unit for recovering the PCB;

a plurality of vision units installed at predetermined places, spaced apart at a predetermined spacing therebetween; and

at least one or more feeders for supplying the electronic components.

- 9. The apparatus as defined in claim 8, wherein the PCB distribution is structured in a manner that the PCB is moved from the first conveyer to the second conveyer.
- 10. The apparatus as defined in claim 8, wherein the PCB recovery apparatus is structured in a manner that the PCB is moved from the second conveyer to the first conveyer.
- 11. The apparatus as defined in claim 8, wherein said feeder comprises first and second feeders, the first and second feeders being alternatively installed.
- 12. A method for surface mounting electronic components on a printed circuit board, the method comprising the steps of:

providing the PCB from a first conveyer to a moving member; transferring the PCB from the first conveyer to the second conveyer using a PCB distribution unit;

respective head units holding respective electronic components from first and second component feeders;

identifying if each of the head units accurately holds the electronic component;

holding the electronic components again, if the electronic components are not held accurately; and mounting the electronic components on the PCB, if the electronic components are held accurately;

moving the PCB by a determined distance;

confirming if a predefined movement route has been completed;

moving the PCB from the second conveyer to the first

conveyer using a PCB recovery unit;

discharging the PCB so that the PCB transferred from the second conveyer dose not interfere with another PCB transferred from the first conveyer.